

**GMAT Focus Edition
Sample Paper**

Quantitative Reasoning

1. **Question:** 12 is 15 percent of what number? (See page 65, Q20)

- (A) 1.8
- (B) 8
- (C) 19.5
- (D) 80
- (E) 180

Answer: (D) 80

2. **Question:** If $\frac{3}{4}$ of x is 9, what is the value of x ? (See page 65, Q22)

- (A) 4
- (B) $6\frac{3}{4}$
- (C) 12
- (D) $12\frac{1}{4}$
- (E) $13\frac{1}{3}$

Answer: (C) 12

3. **Question:** $\sqrt{100} - \sqrt{36} =$ (See page 65, Q26)

- (A) 4
- (B) 8
- (C) 16
- (D) 64 (E) 256

Answer: (A)

4. **Question:** 25 percent of 25 percent of x is equal to 25. What is the value of x ? (See page 66, Q24)

- (A) 6.25
- (B) 25
- (C) 100
- (D) 400 (E) 625

Answer: (D) 400

5. **Question:** What is $\frac{3}{16}$ expressed as a decimal? (See page 66, Q30)

- (A) 0.16
- (B) 0.1875
- (C) 0.192
- (D) 0.214
- (E) 0.316

Answer: (B) 0.1875

6. **Question:** If $a = -2$ and $b = 5$, then $a^{>2} + b^{>2} =$ (See page 67, Q33)

- (A) -29
- (B) -21
- (C) 3
- (D) 21
- (E) 29

Answer: (E) 29

7. **Question:** If $5x = 3x + 8$, then $x =$ (See page 68, Q35)

- (A) -4
- (B) $-1\frac{1}{3}$
- (C) $1\frac{1}{3}$
- (D) 4
- (E) 12

Answer: (D) 4

8. **Question:** If $7x = 4x + 12$, then $x =$ (See page 68, Q39)

- (A) $\frac{4}{7}$
- (B) $1\frac{5}{7}$
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 12

Answer: (D) 4

9. **Question:** If $x + 3y = 11$ and $x - 3y = 5$, then $x =$ (See page 69, Q41)

- (A) 5
- (B) 6
- (C) 7
- (D) 8
- (E) 9

Answer: (D) 8

10. **Question:** If $x - 2y = 1$ and $x + 2y = 7$, then $x =$ (See page 69, Q45)

- (A) 8
- (B) 6
- (C) 5
- (D) 4
- (E) 3

Answer: (D) 4

Verbal Reasoning

Passage 1

In recent years, scholars have begun to use social science tools to analyze court opinions. These scholars have justifiably criticized traditional legal research for its focus on a few cases chosen for their perceived doctrinal importance, arguing that such research may distort our understanding of the law. Social scientists endeavor to study court opinions systematically, analyzing samples of cases that are selected randomly or that constitute the entire universe of cases within certain bounds. However, social science approaches themselves have limitations. By focusing primarily on the influence of factors such as the identity of the judge or the ideological orientation of the court, social scientists may overlook the influence of legal doctrine itself. Their research designs, which usually involve analyzing the quantitative relationship between characteristics of cases and their outcomes, are good at detecting the influence of factors that can be easily quantified but not as good at assessing the influence of factors such as the reasoning of the judge. Social science approaches have also been criticized for ignoring the distinction between the holding of a case (the part of the opinion that is legally binding) and the dicta (nonbinding statements). Finally, these approaches are better suited to analyzing the decisions of appellate courts, which generally issue written opinions, than the decisions of trial courts, which often do not.

- **Question:** The primary purpose of the passage is to
 - (A) describe a new approach to analyzing court opinions and discuss some criticisms of this approach
 - (B) argue that traditional legal research is superior to social science approaches to analyzing court opinions
 - (C) explain the limitations of using quantitative methods to analyze court opinions
 - (D) compare the goals of traditional legal research with those of social science approaches to analyzing court opinions
 - (E) advocate the use of social science tools in the analysis of trial court decisions

Answer: A

- **Question:** The passage suggests which of the following about traditional legal research?

- (A) It focuses primarily on the decisions of appellate courts.
- (B) It is not well suited to analyzing the influence of legal doctrine.
- (C) It may not accurately reflect the state of the law.
- (D) It is more likely than social science approaches to distinguish between holding and dicta.
- (E) It is less biased than social science approaches with regard to the selection of cases.

Answer: C

- **Question:** According to the passage, social science approaches to analyzing court opinions have been criticized for which of the following?
 - (A) Focusing too much on the identity of the judge
 - (B) Failing to account for the influence of legal doctrine
 - (C) Focusing too much on the decisions of trial courts
 - (D) Analyzing too few cases
 - (E) Giving too much weight to the reasoning of the judge

Answer: B

Passage 2

In the field of Native American history, scholars have increasingly recognized the need to understand indigenous cultures and perspectives. However, achieving this goal is difficult, partly because Native American oral traditions are rarely accorded the same legitimacy as written accounts. Historian Joanne Rappaport observes that written sources are privileged in historical scholarship, and she argues that this privileging reflects a view that literacy is superior to orality. Rappaport suggests that the link between writing and truth is historically contingent, arising from the encounter between Native Americans and Spanish colonizers. She points out that while the Spanish privileged written documents as records of events, the Native Americans of the Andes regarded oral traditions and ritual performances as the principal means of recording the past. When Andean societies were forced to adopt alphabetic writing, they adapted it to meet their needs. For example, indigenous authors used alphabetic writing not only to record events but also to express Andean understandings of the cosmos. Moreover, Andean communities continued to rely on oral traditions and ritual performances to transmit historical knowledge. Rappaport argues that scholars should recognize the parity of oral and written modes of transmitting knowledge and strive to incorporate both into their historical accounts.

- **Question:** The primary purpose of the passage is to
 - (A) describe the methods used by Native American societies to record the past
 - (B) discuss the difficulty of incorporating Native American perspectives into historical scholarship
 - (C) evaluate the relative merits of oral and written sources in Native American history
 - (D) argue for the importance of according greater legitimacy to Native American oral traditions
 - (E) explain the historical origins of the view that literacy is superior to orality

Answer: B

- **Question:** According to the passage, Rappaport argues that the privileging of written sources in historical scholarship reflects which of the following?
 - (A) A bias on the part of historians against Native American cultures
 - (B) A belief that oral traditions are not as reliable as written accounts
 - (C) A tendency to favor the perspectives of colonizers over those of the colonized
 - (D) A view that literacy is superior to orality
 - (E) A lack of awareness of Native American oral traditions

Answer: D

- **Question:** The passage suggests which of the following about the Andean societies discussed in the passage?

- (A) They were forced by the Spanish colonizers to abandon their oral traditions.
- (B) They did not regard written documents as legitimate records of events.
- (C) They used alphabetic writing to record information other than historical events.
- (D) They were the first Native American societies to adopt alphabetic writing.
- (E) They had a more accurate understanding of their past than did the Spanish colonizers.

Answer: C

- **Question:** It can be inferred from the passage that Rappaport would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements?
 - (A) Scholars should prioritize oral sources over written sources when studying Native American history.
 - (B) The adoption of alphabetic writing by Andean societies represents a break from their pre-Columbian past.
 - (C) The distinction between oral and written modes of transmitting knowledge is less important than the distinction between reliable and unreliable sources.
 - (D) Historical accounts that rely solely on written sources may fail to capture the full complexity of Native American history.
 - (E) The Spanish colonizers were unaware of the importance that Andean societies placed on oral traditions.

Answer: D (Explanation on Page 412)

Data Insights

Question: Each of the 256 solid-colored marbles in a box is either blue, green, or purple. What is the ratio of the number of blue marbles to the number of purple marbles in the box?

- (1) The number of green marbles in the box is 4 times the number of blue marbles in the box.
- (2) There are 192 green marbles in the box.

Question: A certain mixture of paint requires blue, yellow, and red paints in ratios of 2:3:1, respectively, and no other ingredients. If there are ample quantities of the blue and red paints available, is there enough of the yellow paint available to make the desired amount of the mixture?

- (1) Exactly 20 quarts of the mixture are needed.
- (2) Exactly 10 quarts of the yellow paint are available.

Question:

PS66740.02

	Recording Time	Viewing Time
Tuesday	4 hours	None
Wednesday	None	1 to 2 hours
Thursday	2 hours	None
Friday	None	2 to 3 hours

The table above shows the numbers of hours of television programs that Jane recorded last week and the numbers of hours she spent viewing these recorded programs. No recorded program was viewed more than once. If h is the number of hours of recorded programs she had not yet viewed by the end of Friday, which of the following intervals represents all of the possible values of h ?

- (A) $0 \leq h \leq 1$
- (B) $1 \leq h \leq 2$
- (C) $2 \leq h \leq 3$
- (D) $0 \leq h \leq 2$
- (E) $1 \leq h \leq 3$

Question: The cost of 10 pounds of apples and 2 pounds of grapes was \$12. What was the cost per pound of apples?

- (1) The cost per pound of grapes was \$2.
- (2) The cost of 2 pounds of apples was less than the cost of 1 pound of grapes.

Correct Answer:

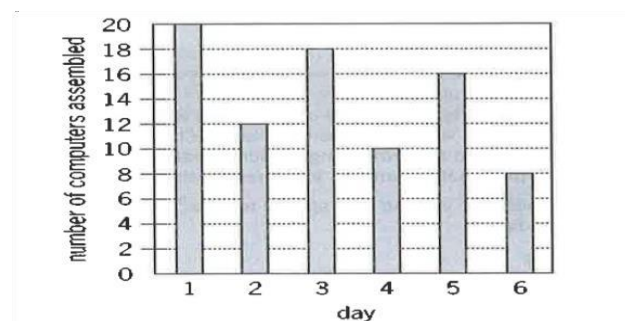
Question: A company bought 3 printers and 1 scanner. What was the price of the scanner?

- (1) The total price of the printers and the scanner was \$1,300.
- (2) The price of each printer was

Question: The table shows the amount budgeted and the amount spent for each of three accounts in a certain company. For which of these accounts did the amount spent differ from the amount budgeted by more than 6 percent of the amount budgeted?

Accounts	Amount Budgeted	Amount Spent
Payroll	\$110,000	\$117,000
Taxes	40,000	42,000
Insurance	2,500	2,340

- (A) Payroll only
- (B) Taxes only
- (C) Insurance only
- (D) Payroll and Insurance
- (E) Taxes and Insurance



The graph shows the number of computers assembled during each of 6 consecutive days. From what day to the next day was the percent change in the number of computers assembled the greatest in magnitude?

- (A) From Day 1 to Day 2
- (B) From Day 2 to Day 3
- (C) From Day 3 to Day 4
- (D) From Day 4 to Day 5
- (E) From Day 5 to Day 6

Question:

The following pie chart shows the market share distribution of five different smartphone brands in 2023.

- Brand A: 30%
- Brand B: 25%

- Brand C: 20%
- Brand D: 15%
- Brand E: 10%

What is the combined market share of Brand A, Brand B, and Brand C?

Question:

Consider the following data set representing the number of hours worked by 8 employees in a week:

32, 45, 40, 38, 30, 42, 47, 36

What is the median number of hours worked by the employees?